THE

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1778.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Your inſerting the following Extract from a ſermon preached to the North-Carolina Brigade, a few days after the death of General MASH, *in October*, 1777, *will oblige*

A FRIEND.

THE text was taken from the 48th Chap. of Jeremiah, and latter part of the 10th Verſe—*Curſed be he that keepeth back his ſword from blood.*

After ſpeaking ſome time to the ſubject—but now, ſaid the Chaplain, permit me to change my ground——— "The waſte and ravage produced by this unhappy war (which, on the enemy's part, is unjuſt and cruel, but on ours juſt and neceſſary) are every where felt. Wherever our foes pervade, ruin and deveſtation follow after them; or rather, they march in their front, and on their right, and on their left, and in their rear they rage without controul. No houſe is ſacred; no perſon ſecure. Age or ſex, from blooming youth (diſtracting thought!) to decrepid age, they regard or ſpare not. And in the field, how many of our countrymen and friends have fallen?

But a few days ago, ſeveral of your officers and your companions fell lifeleſs on the once peaceful and happy plains of Germantown: And there too fell, never more to lead you on to glory, our much reſpected and much lamented General. A fatal ball drove him, reluctant, from the poſt of honour, and now

From friends remote, and in a diſtant land,
His mangled corps lies in a ſtranger's grave.

Plant it with laurels, ye gallant ſons of Mars—for he was of your corps. Water them with your tears, ye ſons of benevolence---for he was your brother. Come too, ye ſocial, friendly, hoſpitable band---for he was ſocial, friendly and hoſpitable; come ye worthy band, and in ſolemn ſilence join the grief-ſmitten choir---for words can't tell his worth.

In the laſt Indian war, then but a youth, his martial ſpirit led him forth againſt the enemies of his native country, and her ungrateful parent England. And early in this glorious conteſt for liberty, he ardently embarked in his country's cauſe. Forſaking the ſweets of domeſtic eaſe and pleaſure—inſpired with that glorious paſſion, which, I truſt, inſpires each of you, my fellow ſoldiers, the love of our country—firm and undaunted he reached the fatal ſpot, where he nobly fell in defence of liberty, whilſt he was leading on to victory his little but brave brigade.

View, my fellow ſoldiers, his mangled limbs; recount the tedious days, and reſtleſs nights, he ſpent in excruciating pain, which he bore (till death mercifully releived him) with that fixed compoſure of mind, that ſo diſtinguiſhed him in all the different ſcenes of life. Reflect on what he ſuffered; and how, like a flower plucked in its bloom, he fell by our cruel enemy, juſt as he began his race of glory. Remember too his virtues, for ye knew him well; and let them ever remain deep imprinted on your hearts, that they may inſpire you with a noble emulation of the brave and good, and fill you with a generous indignation, ſo that you may riſe ſuperior even to yourſelves, and greatly avenge his and your bleeding country's cauſe.

Gallant as the Britiſh troops are ſaid to be, you, my dear brethren, in courage are not inferior to them. You drove them once; may you live to drive them again and again.

The loſs which we ſuſtained on that melancholy day ſhould add vigour to your arms. But remember, my dear fellow ſoldiers, remember the miſtake of that day, and never do you commit it. What I mean is—never, in purſuit of a flying enemy, never ſeparate or break your ranks. In all purſuits of that ſort (and glorious purſuits they are) men ſhould keep as compact and cloſe as when they are charging the enemy, or receiving theirs. You know not when they may rally (to ſcatter is to invite them to it) and if they rally on ſcattered troops, the glory of the day will inevitably be loſt. But though I recommend bravery, and applaud you for it, yet beware of raſhneſs. Regularity, and a ſtrict attention to orders, is the life of every action, and the duty of every one concerned in it. In retreats—but I hope never to ſee you retreat again—in retreats (and the braveſt have often retreated) good order is equally eſſential. A ſcattered or confuſed rear but urges the purſuers on, and renders the retreating party ſo much the more defenceleſs. But if you cannot maintain your ground, why fly in diſorder? 'Tis unworthy of a ſoldier and a chriſtian. Fear is a very thin ſhield, and betrays more than it defends; but that Omnipotent Being, who [illegible] is full able to defend and love you, he will never deceive you or forſake you, if you muſt exert thoſe powers which he gave you. If you falter in purſuit, you abuſe the goodneſs of God, and give up to the enemy that advantage, with which Heaven has graciouſly been pleaſed to favour you over them; and in retreats, if you fall into diſorder, you act, if not wickedly, very imprudently; for you put to hazard the beſt means of preſervation, which the adverſe fate of the day had left you. We muſt be firm, we muſt perſevere, if we either hope for the bleſſing of the Almighty, or wiſh to have the laurel verdant on our brow.

To conclude. The juſtneſs of the war, in which we, my dear brethren, are now engaged, is evident. The event of it depends, under God, on bravery and good conduct. Every thing is at ſtake. Should we, thro' cowardice or miſconduct, ſuffer a defeat, how dreadful muſt be the conſequence?—Our country laid waſte; thouſands of inhabitants ruined; ſome drove from their houſes to ſtarve in the fields or woods, and others in the enemy's jails, unpitied and neglected. But reverſe the ſcene.—Should we approve ourſelves men fighting for liberty and ſafety to our country—or in other words, ſhould we demean ourſelves like men engaged in doing the dreadful work of the Lord; in ſecuring, with the ſword, happineſs to millions; and in reſtoring peace to our oppreſſed country—then may we entertain a well grounded hope that Heaven will graciouſly order victory to crown our efforts—and then, what a world of joy ſhall ſurround us! and how great, what immortal honour will you acquire!—The idea ſhould fire your ſouls.

When ſuch great events are now depending, let me intreat, let me conjure you, by every thing ſacred or dear, to be regular and temperate in camp, that you may go to the field of glory in your full [illegible] and be undaunted and firm. Then, my fellow ſoldiers, ſhall you die, like him, bravely in your country's cauſe—or live *honoured, beloved* and *free.*

May the Lord of Hoſts go with you, and cover you in the day of battle—May he crown you with victory here, and with his righteouſneſs eternal in the Heavens. This, O Lord, thou God of the Armies of Iſrael, we moſt humbly beg thee to grant, for the ſake of Chriſt, and to thy name be the praiſe both now and ever. *Amen and Amen.*

York-Town, April 8, 1778.

WANTED,

A MAN of good character, who underſtands working a CUPOLA or AIR-FURNACE for fuſeing of lead. Such a perſon will meet with ſuitable encouragement and employment in this State, by applying to DANIEL ROBERDEAU, in York-Town, by letter or in perſon. tf.

Elizabeth-Town, April 2, 1778.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED, laſt night, from this place, a certain *Samuel Davis*, alias *Samuel Tabb*, alias *Samuel Tompkins*, a ſlim made fellow, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, ſhort black hair, brown complexion; had on a light blue coat, ſtriped and figured waiſtcoat, blue and white ſtriped linen overalls, a pair of white Indian leggings, and a round hat; he took and took with him one ruffled holland ſhirt, one plain [illegible] linen ditto, one red and purple ſtriped [illegible], one pair of ſhoes, one pair of open worked [illegible], one pair of ſuperfine white worſted [illegible], and a ſcrew barrel piſtol, with braſs mountings. Whoever ſecures the above deſerter, ſo that he may be [illegible] ſhall receive the above reward, beſides the allowance made by Act of Aſſembly.

¶ ELIE WILLIAMS.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable PLANTATION, containing 250 acres of land, ſituate in Fawn township, York county, 7 miles from M'Call's ferry, and 15 from Peachbottom, having thereon a good dwelling-houſe and barn, about 100 acres cleared, 22 acres of meadow made, and 20 more may be made; alſo two good orchards. The place is pleaſantly ſituated and well watered. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, and know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the place

WILLIAM M'CAREY. ¶

CHARLESTOWN, March 14.

Laſt Thurſday his Excellency the Preſident gave his aſſent to ſeveral bills, but on that for altering the Conſtitution being preſented to him he declined giving his aſſent to it, as being, in his opinion, contrary to the oath he had taken on his accepting the office he then held, and it otherwiſe not meeting with his approbation. At the ſame time he reſigned his commiſſion. Both Houſes took this unexpected reſignation into their immediate conſideration; the reſult of their deliberations was, that on Saturday, the 7th inſtant, they ſhould proceed to the election of a new Preſident: Arthur Middleton, Eſq; was then elected; but he declining, another election took place, when the Hon. Rawlins Lowndes, Eſq; was elected Preſident and Commander in Chief of this State. He accepted, and was this day ſworn in and proclaimed in the uſual manner.

To attempt a panegyrick on the adminiſtration of our late worthy Prehident, the Hon. John Rutledge, Eſq; would be unneceſſary. His unwearied attention to the concerns of his country, and the affability and politeneſs which every perſon experienced from him, have gained him the eſteem and affection of his fellow citizens, who promiſe to themſelves a continuance of the ſame happineſs, under the auſpices of the gentleman of tried worth and abilities, elected his ſucceſſor.

On Tueſday the 3d inſtant arrived here the ſloop Victory, commanded by Mr. Joſeph Smith, of Providence, in Rhode-Iſland; he was taken Feb. 18, on his paſſage from Cape-Francois to Providence, by three tenders from Jamaica. They put on board a prize maſter, with three ſeamen, and left the maſter and a boy on board; two days after they retook the veſſel, and at the requeſt of the prize-maſter, allowed him to take the boat, and go aſhore at the eaſt end of Cuba.

From the GEORGIA GAZETTE *of March 5.*

Laſt Saturday the Houſe of Aſſembly ballotted for Delegates to repreſent this State in the Hon. the Continental Congreſs, when, on cloſing the poll, it appeared that the following gentlemen were duly elected, viz. Joſeph Wood, Edward Langworthy, Lyman Hall, George Walton, Joſeph Clay, John Walton, and Edward Telfair, Eſquires; the two former of whom are at preſent in Congreſs: And on Sunday the Houſe adjourned to the firſt Tueſday in July next, then to meet at Auguſta.

The Comet privateer of 16 guns and about 87 men, commanded by James Pyne, Eſq; which ſailed out of Charleſtown the 2d of November laſt, was taken by the Daphne, Capt. Chinnery, of 20 guns, the 22d of December following, off the weſt end of Cuba, and carried into Penſacola, from whence Captain Pyne was ſent to New-York, and his men diſtributed on board different veſſels.

Laſt Monday Mr. Jarvis Williams, with three others which belonged to the Comet at the time ſhe was taken, arrived here from St. Auguſtine, from which place they made their eſcape in the night of the 23d ult. and brought off with them a Negroe fellow belonging to Mr. Righton, of Charleſtown, cooper.

We are credibly informed, that the regular troops in St. Auguſtine do not exceed 400; that there are near 500 American and French priſoners confined in that province; and that they daily expect an attack from this State.

Capt. Brown, in a privateer from this State, was lately taken by an Engliſh letter of mart after an obſtinate engagement, in which he loſt one of his legs, and carried into Jamaica.

BOSTON, April 2.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Glaſgow, dated 26th December, 1777, to another in New-York, taken in a prize ſhip lately ſent into Salem.

"General Burgoyne's misfortune meets with general pity; ſince the account of it came here, tobacco has got to two ſhillings and ſix pence, and it's uncertain what it may riſe to, thoſe who have a quantity on hand will be well made up for their loſſes—this is a time of public calamity, and there's no ſaying who are to be the ſufferers. Buchanans, Heſtie and co. have ſtopped payments, there's a number of partners of them, and are generally pitied, but that will go but a ſmall way to their relief."

Extract from another letter of the ſame date.

"We are very much caſt down here upon account of public matters, which indeed look worſe than ever."

Thurſday laſt arrived ſafe in Port, the Prize Ship ——, Capt.——, of 10 guns and 20 men. She was bound from New-York for the Weſt-Indies, for a cargo of rum for Howe's troops at New-York; but taken by the privateer ſloop Independence of this port, Capt. Peter Pollard, after an obſtinate engagement of five glaſſes. The Captain of the ſhip is badly wounded in two places; and the brave Capt. Pollard had five of his hands wounded, tho' not dangerous.

Laſt Friday 75 Volunteers, at Caſco-Bay, turned out, to join General Waſhington at the Southward.

PROVIDENCE, March 21.

On Tueſday evening another flag arrived from Newport, and brought 72 priſoners.

Since our laſt three deſerters from the Britiſh frigate Venus have arrived here; they inform that the enemy's ſhips at Rhode Iſland are poorly manned, and that the crews are ſickly, and in much diſtreſs for want of freſh proviſions.

We learn that the Unicorn Britiſh frigate arrived at Newport a few days ſince from a cruiſe, and brought in two privateer brigs, and four Merchantmen; one of the former is the Repriſal, of Boſton, mounting 12 guns; and a French ſhip, that ſailed from France in company with the ſhip lately arrived at New-London, is ſaid to be among the latter.

HARTFORD, March 31.

An authentic Extract of a Holland News-paper, dated Weſel, December 3, 1777.

"The King of Pruſſia has ſhewn his friendſhip to the Americans, by ordering a number of cannon to be planted along the river Rhine, with directions to ſink any tranſports conveying German troops, engaged by their petit Princes to fight againſt the Americans. The tranſports were obliged to return and the troops to march by land; after which the cannon were removed to the citadel."

Extract of a letter from a principal merchant in Amſterdam to his friend in this State, dated December 6, 1777.

"Believe me America has many friends here who wiſh to ſupport their great cauſe. But we can do nothing. Proud England is watchful of the leaſt of our movements, and has already unjuſtly injured us by taking many of our Weſt-India ſhips, to the coſt of the owners. If we had as good an opportunity as France we could ſupport America; but our veſſels muſt all paſs the channel, which is crouded with Britiſh men of war, who examine every thing by force and with unrighteous ſeverity."

Extract of another letter, dated Amſterdam, December 10.

"I believe if the Engliſh could have foreſeen what has already happened they would not have carried the matter ſo far. But now Lord North, who is the principal agent in this affair, is obliged to ſupport the honour of the crown, which truly will coſt the Britons millions ſterling, and I believe at laſt empty their exchequer."

FISH-KILL, April 9.

We have advice from Albany, That a ſcout of ours, at Gililand's creek, fell in with one of the enemy's, we killed four and took ſix priſoners, who are brought to Bennington—The number of the enemy was forty-five, ours only twenty.—That our people got poſſeſſion of a houſe, which the enemy ſet fire to in three places, which was extinguiſhed, and drove off the enemy with precipitation.

A party of the New-York Horſe-Stealers (four in number, with Joſh. Huſton, their leader) were out on an adventure to Weſt Cheſter county a few days ago, and attempted to break into the houſe of an honeſt Whig, who was apprized of their deſign, and reſolved to defend his houſe:—Huſton attempted to enter at a window, when he received a ſtab with a bayonet.—His party carried him off to a Tory's houſe, ſome miles diſtant, where he died, and was buried ſomewhere in his field. If he is found, 'tis reported, that tho' dead, he will be *exalted* for his eminent ſervices.

A few days ago, ſeveral armed Tories, taking the advantage of the night, broke open Goſhen goal, and let out about 7 Tory priſoners, ſome of whom had been very miſchievous fellows. We are further informed, That on their way to New-York, they had ſtolen ſome horſes about Cakeat, and were ſtopped and challenged by a man of that place, on which a ſcuffle enſued.—A young man, whoſe father had ſtopped them, was under the neceſſity of ſhooting one of the culprits, before the others ſubmitted.—The man, before he died, confeſſed they were going to New-York, and got out of Goſhen goal.

The Tories, like ſnakes in the ſun, begin to crawl out of their holes: However, they are detected in their venomous plots;—ſeventeen were taken a few days ago, in Nine Partners,—thirteen were taken on Tueſday in the Oblong;--One Sharp, their ringleader, was taken, and 'tis ſaid a Britiſh officer was found, diſguiſed, among them.

TRENTON, April 8.

Extract of a letter from Monmouth county, dated April 1.

"The late ſtorm has deſtroyed many of the ſmall ſalt-works on our ſhore, with all the ſalt in them.—The night tide was ſeveral feet higher than has ever been known before—a conſiderable number of horned cattle were drowned on Long Beach and other places. The Long Beach is almoſt wholly levelled, and but little more of it than a ſand bar left.—The furniture has floated out of the lower rooms of ſome houſes that ſtood low on the water ſide. The inhabitants never ſaw ſo diſtreſſing a time."

From a correſpondent we have received the following Intelligence:

"On Saturday the 21ſt ult. about break of day, our guard poſted at Hancock's bridge, on Alloway's creek, in Salem county, conſiſting of about 20 men, were ſurpriſed by thoſe the enemy call *Jerſey Volunteers:* They, from their acquaintance with the country, had found means to croſs the creek and come upon the guard from ſome unſuſpected quarter; and being undoubtedly led by ſome perſon well acquainted with the diſpoſition of centries, opened the guard-houſe door and came in, many of the guard being aſleep, without giving the leaſt

alarm, nay, so far from it, that it is said some of them shook hands in a friendly manner with some of the guard with whom they were intimately acquainted, as indeed they were with most of them; and—*O tempora, O mores!* immediately began bayoneting of them, without our people making the least show of resistance, not only reeking their fury on the guards, but also on several of the peaceable inhabitants, who were slumbering in their beds.—One Bacon, of the people called Quakers, was inhumanly murdered in his own house and bed; old Mr. Hancock, besides his being of that society was a cripple in both his arms, was stabbed in his bed, and is since dead of his wounds. Another of that society is also since dead of his wounds; and the life of a fourth person is dispaired of."

The enemy, after immortalizing the British arms in the way above mentioned, and having collected a large quantity of forage, &c. embarked with their booty for Philadelphia.

We hear that on Saturday morning last, Colonel Shreve, who commands the second Jersey regiment, sent a party of men under Major Howell to join some of the Salem and Cumberland militia, in order to invest Billingsport, were about 150 tories had been intrenching and fortifying themselves; but the militia not arriving in time, and the tories getting information, the Major returned to Haddonfield, where Col. Shreve had taken post. The enemy in Philadelphia, getting intelligence of what had passed, detached 1400 men about nine o'clock at night, who landed at Gloucester Point, making a circuitous rout, with intent to surprise Col. Shreve; but the Colonel, though in the dead of night, received intelligence of the enemy's movement, and his troops, being greatly inferior in number, all retired to Mountholly about three o'clock on Sunday morning, except three who were bayoneted by the enemy on their arrival. One of our cavalry who had been dispatched to give notice to the guard at Cooper's ferry, was also killed on his way, by which means the guard had no notice of the enemy's approach, and several of them were killed and taken prisoners, among the latter is Major Ellis of the Gloucester militia, and Lieutenants Stout and Hutchin of Shreve's regiment of Continental troops.

The enemy, frustrated in their designs of massacreing our troops, and having gasconaded through the village, where they committed many acts of cruelty, besides burning two dwelling houses, returned to Philadelphia in the evening of the same day.

YORK-TOWN, April 18.

A letter from South-Kingston, Rhode-Island, dated April 3, says, "The Continental sloop of war Columbus was drove ashore on Point-Judith last Friday night by some of the enemy's ships, and burnt the next morning."

Accounts from New-Providence, late in February, confirm the intelligence given in this Gazette of March 28, and further add, "That Chalmers and one Shoridan, assisted by Mr. Samuel Gambier, were the principal agents in raising the people. About midnight on January 28, Shoridan and his motley crew took possession of the government house, hoping, as they said, to find the baggage of three American gentlemen, that had lately arrived from England, with Lieut. Governor Gambier, who had given them liberty to stay there: But their expectations were frustrated, the gentlemen from well-grounded apprehensions that the house would be destroyed by the contending parties, having had their baggage previously removed. However, they broke open some closets, and made free with the little they found in them. On the 29th, immediately after the departure of the Providence and her prizes, a scene of tumult and riot took place, that would reflect infamy on Barbarians: Chalmers, Johnston (the Captain of the Jamaica ship) Shoridan, &c. in defiance of all legal authority, at noon day, with armed sailors, Mulattoes and Negroes, took up, beat, imprisoned, and put in irons, whoever they suspected of being friends to America, or who had been in the fort while it was in Capt. Trevitt's possession, either from motives of curiosity, or hopes of seeing their acquaintance. Thus a few lawless ruffians, in the face of a Governor, exercised a tyranny over defenceless citizens that a Turkish Bashaw would be ashamed to own; and instead of being punished, they have not been found fault with even in words. The Lieut. Governor, it is true, called a Council; but instead of spirited measures, a tameness took place, that a Council of Cowards would blush to have acknowledged—and all that was done, was releasing those that had been insulted and put in irons. Encouraged by this pusillanimity, Chalmer's sailors, on Jan. 30, at midnight, broke into the house of Mr. Dennis, a taylor, took him on board the Gayton privateer, tied him up, and at different times gave him 300 lashes; he fainted twice, and there was every reason to think nothing but a dread of endangering his life prevented their using further severity. On the 31st (when no enemy was near) an association was carried about and signed by numbers, to support the King's government, and on the 4th of February, Lieut. Governor Gambier, with the advice of his Council, issued a proclamation, forbidding all masters of vessels to bring into that government any Americans who might have been carried prisoners into any other British port.

From a London Paper of December 2, 1777.

ON THE BRITISH COMMANDERS.

GAGE nothing did, and went to pot,
HOWE lost one town, another got;
GUY nothing lost, and nothing won,
DUNMORE was homewards forc'd to run;
CLINTON was beat, and got a garter,
And bouncing BURGOYNE catch'd a Tartar.
Thus all we've got for millions spent,
Is to be laugh'd at, and repent.

York-Town, April 20, 1778.

To the PUBLIC

THE value every man ought to [illegible] tion induces me to lay a [illegible] public, by which my character may be [illegible] jured. Those acquainted with [illegible] report, may withdraw that good [illegible] therto honoured me with, and unless I take [illegible] to vindicate my injured honour, malice may [illegible] story, ill nature may pronounce judgment, and I may lose the esteem of the good and virtuous, whose regard alone I wish to preserve.

On the first of March last I received of Mr. John Philips, of Potts-Town, a sum of money, of which £. 150 was in *six* dollar bills, and on the third of March last I paid Mr. Henry Demler, Clerk to Major General Mifflin, £. 173 5 on account of a debt due by my Brother to Thomas and George Mifflin: The money I paid to Mr. Demler was in continental bills of credit, and the greatest part in *six* dollar bills. On the next day Mr. Butler, to whom the money was paid, discovered that fifteen *six* dollar bills were counterfeited. I went from Reading to Baltimore, thro' Lancaster and York, staying five or six days at each place. Considerable sums of counterfeit money having been brought out of the city of Philadelphia, and the Continental Board of War hearing that counterfeit bills were paid by me at Reading, ordered me to this State to give an account of my conduct. I immediately returned with the officer, and on the 19th of March last a full examination was made into the matter by the Hon. Thomas M'Kean, Esq; Chief Justice, and William Atlee, Esq; one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State, and I was by them honourably acquitted and discharged. This state of the fact is fully proved by the depositions of Mr. Demler and Mr. Philips, and the certificate from the Judges, which are lodged with the printers.

I shall only remark, that if a man's character is to be censured, and his integrity suspected, from the single circumstance of passing *fifteen* counterfeit *six* dollar bills in the payment of a sum of money, "the most part of which (as Mr. Demler swears) consisted of bills of that denomination," every man may be liable to suspicion, censure and trouble. WILLIAM TOD.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

LOST by the subscriber, in Fredericksburg town, in Virginia, on Saturday, the 28th March, 1778, TWO CONTINENTAL LOAN OFFICE CERTIFICATES, No. 1151 and 1154, for *Six Hundred Dollars* each, payable to MATTHEW IRVINE, and both dated 13th November, 1777. Whoever delivers the said certificates to Mr. JOHN HAWKINS, jun. merchant, in Fredericksburg, shall receive the above reward. JOHN CRAIG.

N. B. Payment is desired to be stopt at the office.

Washingtonsburg, near Carlisle, April 16, 1778.

WANTED,

A NUMBER of single men, that are good workmen at the CARPENTERS, SMITHS, ARMOURERS or WHEELWRIGHTS business. Any such, that will engage for three years, shall receive Twenty Dollars bounty, Thirty Dollars per month, one suit of cloaths every year, and the usual fatigue rations, by applying to the officers of the artificers at the above-mentioned place, or at York Town. †

WHEREAS a certain ELIZABETH WHITE, of Chanceford township, York county, obtained five bonds from the subscriber, bearing date the 15th day of March, 1774, three of which bonds have been discharged, and the other two, for twenty pounds each, yet remain payable, one on the first day of May, 1778, the other on the first day of May, 1779; all which bonds were given as a consideration for the purchase of a tract of land. These are to forewarn all persons from taking an assign- of said bonds, as I am determined to dispute the payment until the land is secured to me. Witness my hand this 17th day of April, 1778. JAMES KIRK. ¶

To be SOLD, by

JACOB ROTHROCK,

A Quantity of WINDOW GLASS.

York-Town, March 21, 1778. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Hamilton's Bann township, York county, a black and white COW, without any ear-mark, has a little off the tips of her horns. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away. ‖ 22/6 WILLIAM FINLEY.

Lancaſter, April 7, 1778.

THE Managers of the LOTTERY have the pleaſure to acquaint the Public, that the ſale of tickets has been very rapid ſince the time of drawing was abſolutely determined: And as the day is near at hand, being the firſt of next month, requeſt ſuch as chuſe to be adventurers to be ſpeedy in their application, as the tickets remaining unſold will be ſoon drawn in from the different agents—Letters by poſt, or otherwiſe to the office at Lancaſter, will be duly attended to.

Strabane Township, York County, April 8.

WAS FOUND, by the ſubſcriber, on the great road between York-Town and Rudy's Tavern, a ſmall bundle of MONEY. The owner proving his property, and paying the charge of this advertiſement, may have it again. JAMES DICKSON. ¶

WAS FOUND, in the month of February laſt, between M'Calliſter's-Town and York-Town, a ſilver mounted HANGER, without a ſcabbard, ſuppoſed to belong to ſome gentleman of the army. The owner, by applying to GEORGE EICHELBERGER, in York-Town, proving his property, and paying charges, may have it again.

York-Town, April 11, 1778.

STRAYED, on Thurſday laſt, off the Commons, A large white HORSE, with a ſwitch tail and hanging mane; has the ſcratches in one hind foot, and his legs have loſt the hair with the ſame diſorder; he is nine years old, and trots and gallops.——Alſo, a ſtrawberry roan HORSE, 15 hands high, riſing 5 years old, half blooded, trots, paces and gallops, has a ſwitch tail and hanging mane. FIVE DOLLARS reward will be given to any perſon who will bring them to Mrs. MOORE's, in York-Town. ¶

SIXTY DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 23d day of March inſt. from the ſubſcriber, in Manchester township, York county, A SORREL HORSE, four years old, about 17 hands high, a natural pacer, ſhod before, has a ſmall ſtrip of white mixed with reddiſh hair down his face, likewiſe two white ſpots on his near ſhoulder occaſioned by a hurt from the collar. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

April 1. ¶ CASPER CARVER.

A PROCLAMATION.

York county, Pennſylvania, to wit.

IN purſuance of a precept from the Hon. *Thomas M'Kean* and *William Atlee*, Eſquires, Notice is hereby given, That a Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Goal Delivery, will be held at the Court-Houſe in *York*, for the county of *York*, on Tueſday, the 21ſt day of *April* next, at which time and place, all perſons who will proſecute againſt any of the priſoners in the goal of the ſaid county are required to attend, then and there to proſecute againſt them as ſhall be juſt. And all Juſtices of the Peace, the Coroner, Eſcheator, and Conſtables within the ſaid county, are required that they be then there, in their proper perſons, with their rolls, records, indictments, and other remembrances, to do thoſe things which to their offices belong. And the Under-Sheriff, Bailiffs and others, my miniſters, are alſo required to be then and there, in their proper perſons, to do thoſe things which appertain to their offices to be done.

York, March 18, 1778. WILLIAM ROWAN, Sheriff of *York* County.

GOD SAVE THE COMMON-WEALTH.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Paradiſe townſhip, York county, laſt May, a brown mare colt, two years old, and has no mark. The owner is deſired to come before the firſt of May, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, or ſhe will be ſold for the coſt, by

March 18, 1778. JOHN SHIRK. ¶

A ROBBERY.

ON the 23d ult. two waggons loaded with goods for the ſubſcribers, on their way from Lancaſter to York-Town, ſtopped at the houſe of Daniel Cleaton, at a place called the Two Taverns, about ſeven o'clock in the evening, when ſome ill diſpoſed perſon cut open a bale of cloths that was in one of the waggons, and took away a piece of greyiſh mixed with purple Bath coating, 7 qrs. wide. Whoever ſecures the goods and thief, ſhall have One Hundred Dollars *reward, or* Fifty Dollars *for the goods only.* † LEVINS and RIDDLE.

WANTED for the TREASURY-OFFICE *of the* UNITED STATES,

TWO good CLERKS and ACCOMPTANTS: Such as may apply to be admitted, muſt bring with them good recommendations of their moral conduct.

Williamſburg, February 28, 1778.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward,

FOR apprehending HARRY, a likely Mulatto lad, who left my plantation, in King William county, Virginia, the 6th inſtant; he is about 18 years of age, ſtout, active and well made, 5 feet 10 inches high, has a ſmall ſcar on his cheek and another on his forehead; he was ſeen on the way to Fredericksburg the day after his departure, and ſaid he was following a waggon, and that he was going as a ſoldier to the army; he had on a brown ſailor jacket, a red ſhag under waiſtcoat, red cloth breeches, oznabrug ſhirt, white yarn ſtockings, country made ſhoes, and a fan tail hat, with a ſilver band; he has a buſhy head of hair, which I imagine he will cut, and as he has 40 or 50 dollars with him, will attempt to change his dreſs; he is ſubject to get drunk, is a notorious gameſter, and will ſtick at nothing to ſupply his wants, or to gratify his vicious habits. The above reward will be paid if taken out of this State, by delivering him to WILLIAM BUCHANAN, Eſq; at York, ABRAHAM VANBIBBER, Eſq; at Baltimore, or THOMAS RICHARDSON, Eſq; at George-Town, who are requeſted to have him confined in goal, until I ſhall direct what ſhall be done with him.

¶30s. WILLIAM AYLETT.

Guilford townſhip, February 27, 1778.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber of Guilford townſhip, adjoining the town of Chambersburgh, in the county of Cumberland, and State of Pennſylvania, executed five penal bills to Thomas Burney late of the townſhip aforeſaid deceaſed, all bearing date about the latter end of May or the beginning of June laſt, each bill for the payment of Sixty Pounds; the firſt, payable on the firſt day of May next enſuing; the ſecond, on the firſt day of May, 1779; the third, on the firſt day of May, 1780; the fourth, on the firſt day of May, 1781; the fifth, on the firſt day of May, 1782; and a ſixth bill of the ſame date, for about the ſum of Thirty-three Pounds, payable the firſt day of May, 1783; which bills were given by me, for part of the purchaſe of the plantation whereon I now dwell, and it is now ſaid, that the ſaid Thomas Burney hath either given, aſſigned, or bequeathed them to his ſon Thomas Burney of the ſame place.

All perſons are hereby forbid to take any aſſignment on ſaid bills, or any of them, for I will not pay them, until the contract made between the aforeſaid Thomas Burney deceaſed, and myſelf, ſhall be fulfilled on the part of his Executors.

‡30s. JOHN ALEXANDER.

BENJAMIN HARBESON,
From PHILADELPHIA.

NOW carries on the Coppersmith's buſineſs, at the ſouth-weſt corner of King and Queen-ſtreets, Lancaſter, where he makes and has by him STILLS of various ſizes, which he will ſell for Caſh, or Continental Loan-Office Certificates.

WHEREAS the ſubſcribers, on the 20th day of February laſt paſt, executed four obligations to Thomas Ewing, of Weſt-Pennſborough townſhip, Cumberland county, tanner; one for the payment of Twenty-five Pounds on the 20th day of March inſt. another for the payment of Fifteen Pounds on the 20th day of February, 1780; another for the payment of Twenty Pounds on the 20th day of February, 1781; and the other for the payment of Twenty Pounds on the 20th day of February, 1782; which obligations the ſubſcribers were compelled to give by armed men, and received no value. Therefore all perſons are hereby forbid to take any aſſignment on ſaid obligations, or any of them, for the ſubſcribers will not pay them.

Weſt-Pennſborough townſhip, March 23, 1778. † GEORGE FRY, † CONRAD FRY.

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